T. M. Perot,

Medicine Box,

No. 39,952. Patented Sep. 15, 1863

Fig. 1.

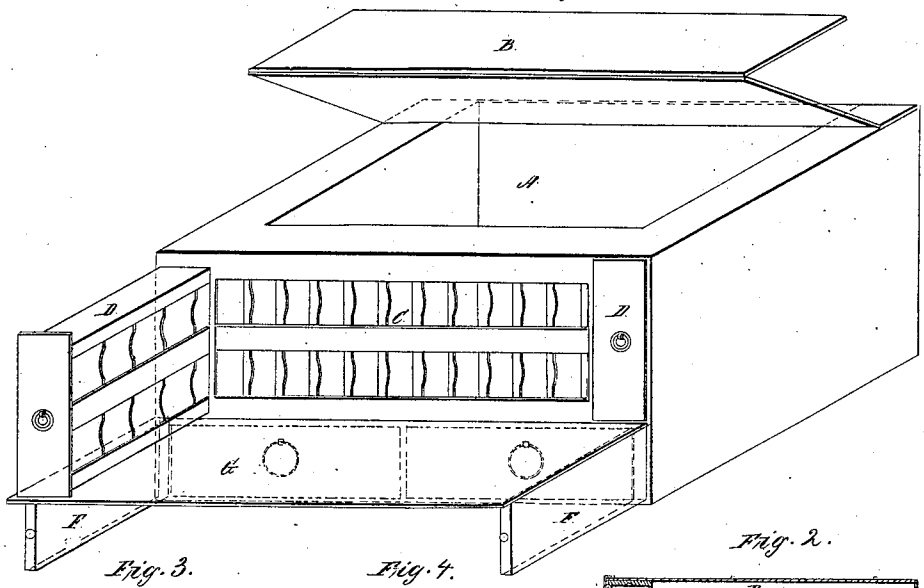


Fig. 3.

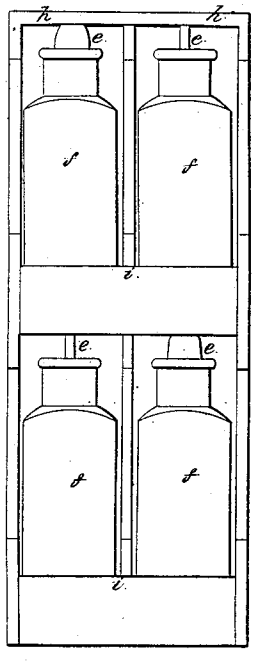


Fig. 4.

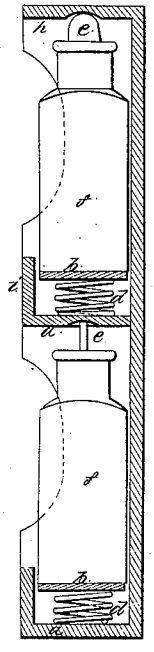
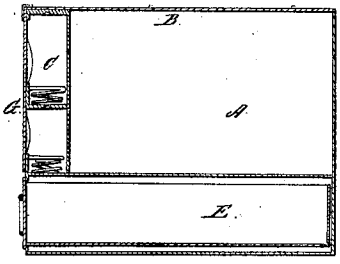


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Charles Foster
W. Albert Hall.

Inventor:
T. M. Perot
Henry Howson
Atty

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

T. MORRIS PEROT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED MEDICINE-CASE.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **39,952**, dated September 15, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, T. M. PEROT, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Medicine-Case; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention consists of a box or chest with chambers, drawers, and lids arranged, substantially as described hereinafter, for containing medical supplies, surgical apparatus, &c., the box being so constructed that while it serves for the secure transportation of medicine it can, as circumstances may require, be converted into a convenient dispensary.

My invention further consists of a device for retaining the bottles securely in recesses, from which they can be removed, and in which they can be replaced at pleasure.

In order to enable others to make my invention, I will now proceed to describe the manner of constructing and using the same.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved medicine-case; Fig. 2, a transverse section; Fig. 3, front view of part of the case, drawn to an enlarged scale; and Fig. 4, a vertical section of Fig. 3.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

My improved medicine-case consists of a wooden or metal box, on which is a chamber, A, for containing medical supplies, surgical apparatus, and such appliances as are necessary in dispensing medicines, a lid, B, being hinged to the top of the box and serving to cover the chamber and its contents, and the lid being made, if desired, of two or more parts hinged together, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The front, C, of the box is separated into a number of compartments for the reception of bottles, the peculiar construction of these compartments being fully described hereinafter. Between each end of the box and each end of the chamber A is space for the reception of the sliding drawers D, both of these drawers being separated into a number of compartments for containing bottles, in the same manner as the front C of the box. Beneath the bottom of the chamber A and bottom of the case there is a space containing one, two, or more drawers, E, to be used for containing medical supplies, &c., and near each lower corner of the case is a sliding piece, F, these pieces acting as supports for the lid G, when the latter is depressed, in which case the lid serves as a dispensing-table.

When my improved medicine-case has to be packed for transportation, the lid B is closed, the drawers D, as well as the sliding pieces F, moved into the spaces for their reception, the lid G raised and secured, and the drawers E closed, when the whole forms a compact box of limited dimensions.

When the case has to be adjusted for dispensing medicines, the pieces F are drawn out, the lid G depressed so as to rest on these pieces and form a dispensing-table, and the drawers D withdrawn from the case, so as to expose the recesses containing the bottles. The method of constructing these recesses will be best observed on reference to the enlarged views, Figs. 3 and 4. Between the bottom *a* of each recess and a plate, *b*, fitting loosely in the same, intervenes a coiled spring, *d*, which tends to force the glass stopper *e* of the bottle *f* into a small cavity in the top *h* of the recess. A guard, *i*, prevents the lower end of the bottle from escaping from the recess, while the upper end is retained in position by the stopper fitting into the aforesaid cavity. The bottles are thus so secure in their respective recesses that they cannot be forced therefrom or become broken during the transportation of the case. When one of the bottles has to be removed, it is depressed until the stopper escapes from the cavity at the top of the recess, after which the bottle can be readily withdrawn.

It will be evident that a bottle can be as readily replaced by first depositing it on the plate *b* and depressing the latter until the upper end of the bottle can be pushed into the recess, when, by the recoil of the spring the bottle is raised, and the stopper takes its place in the cavity at the top of the recess.

The plate *b* may be dispensed with, although it is to be preferred as affording a flat surface for the bottle to rest on.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The within-described case, with its partitioned front C, partitioned drawers D, lid G, chamber A, and drawer or drawers E, the

whole being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The within-described recess for the bottles, each recess having at the bottom a spring, *d*, for elevating the bottle, a notch or cavity at the top for the reception of the stopper, and a guard, *i*, in front, and the whole being arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

T. MORRIS PEROT.

Witnesses:
HENRY HOWSON,
JOHN WHITE.